

State Responsible and Local Responsible Juvenile Population Trends

A faint, light blue background image of a balance scale is visible on the right side of the slide. The scale has a vertical post, a horizontal beam, and two pans hanging from the ends. The pans are empty and the scale is in a balanced position.

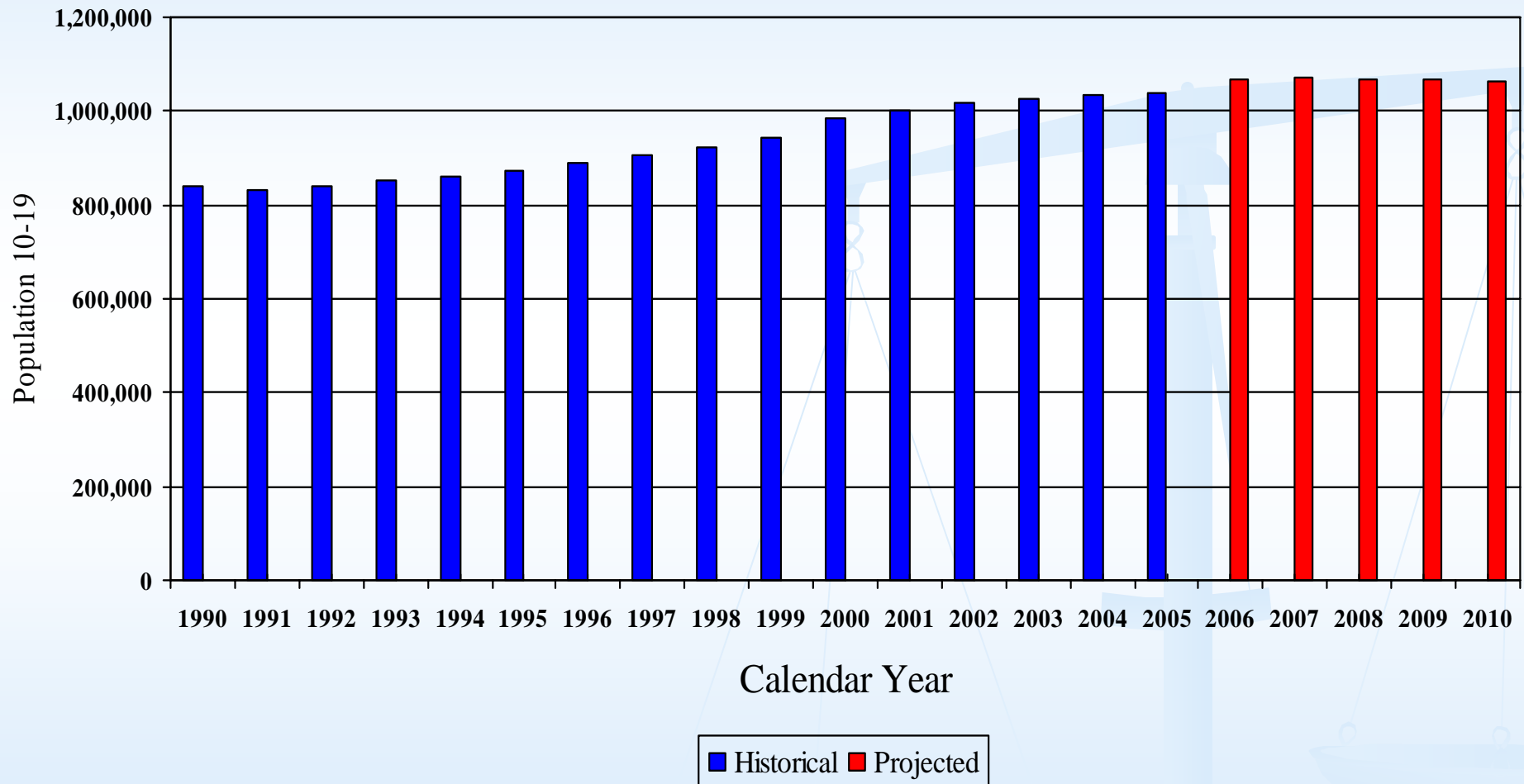
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Virginia Department of Juvenile Justice
October 5, 2007

UPDATE

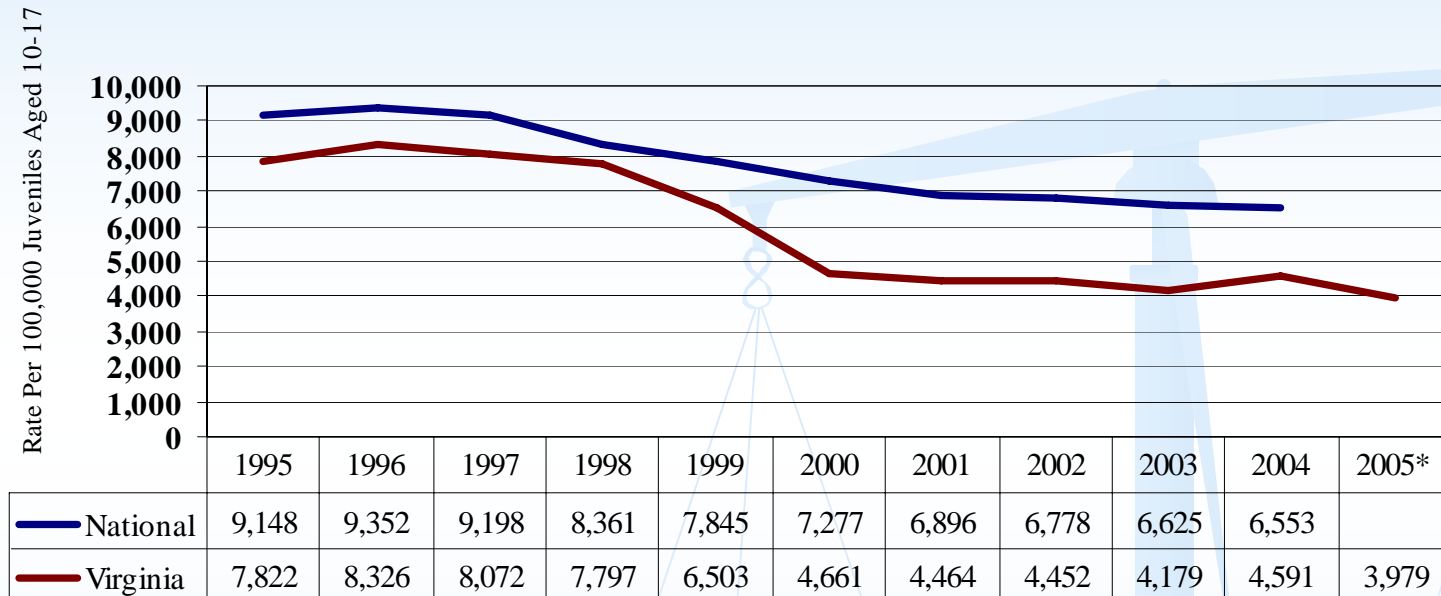
Overview

- **Virginia's Juvenile Population**
- **National v. Virginia Arrest Rate**
- **Juvenile Intakes**
- **Detention Responsible Juvenile Population Trends**
- **JCC Responsible Juvenile Population Trends**

Virginia's Population: Age 10-19 Years Historical and Projected



National v. Virginia Trends Total Juvenile Arrest Rate



*National Rates – OJJDP has not yet released 2005 figures

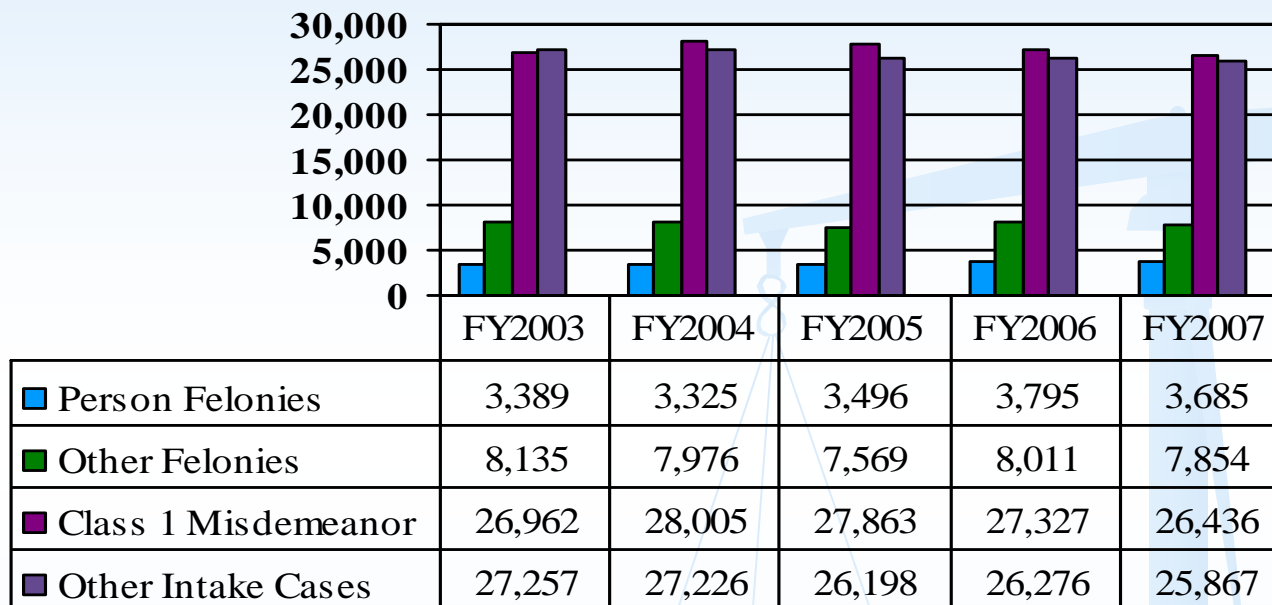
- Between 1994 and 2004, the total arrest rate of juveniles in Virginia, while following the same general trend, is **lower** than that of the national rate.
- The juvenile arrest rate for all offenses in Virginia and nationally reached its highest level in 1996 (since 1980), and then declined through 2004
- From **1998 to 2000**, while both the Virginia and national rates declined (-40.2% and -13%, respectively), Virginia's rate declined at a much more rapid pace.
 - Much of this decline appears to be resultant of a decline in the Property Crime Index arrest rate.

Juvenile Intakes

A faint, light blue background image of a balance scale is visible on the right side of the slide. The scale is tilted, with the right pan hanging lower than the left pan. The title 'Juvenile Intakes' is positioned over the left pan area.

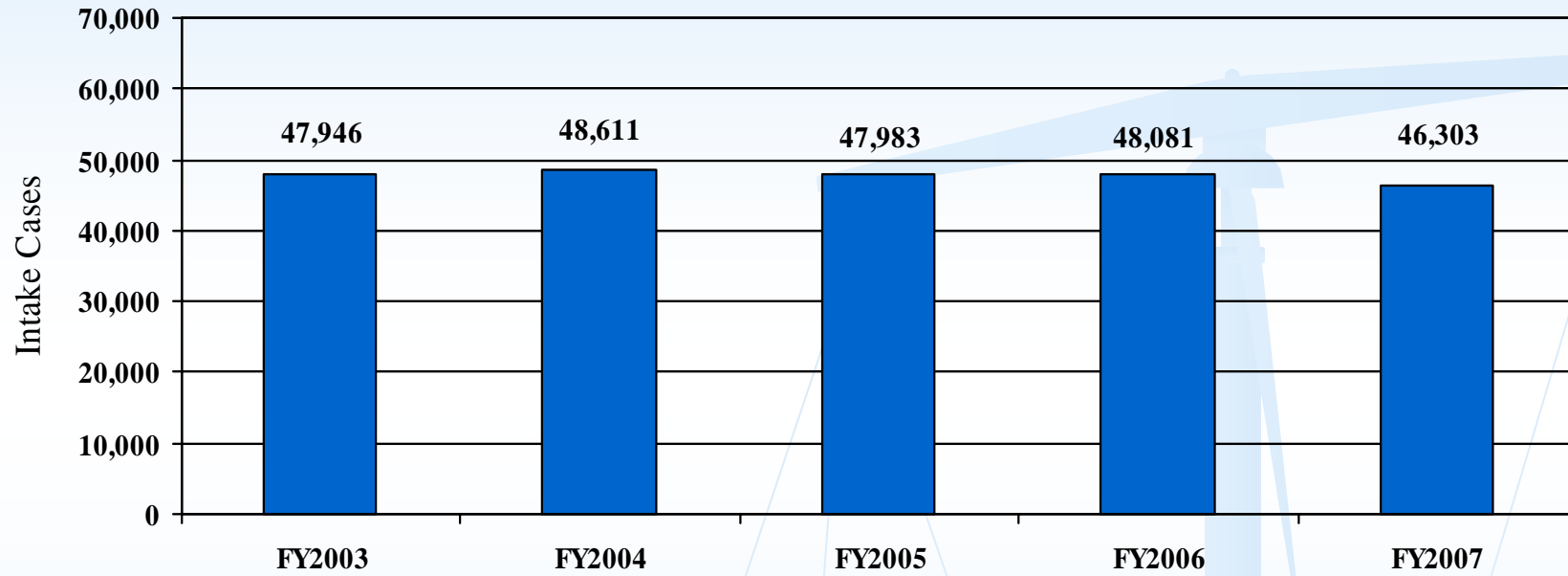
The Virginia Department of Juvenile Justice – Successful Youth, Strong Families, Safe Communities

Juvenile Intake Cases FY2003 – FY2007



- There has been a 2.9% decrease in total intake cases between FY2003 and FY2007.
- Person felonies decreased in 2007 by 2.9%, and other felonies decreased by 2.0%.
- Between FY2006 and FY2007:
 - Felony and class 1 misdemeanor intake cases decreased by 3.0%.
 - Felony intake cases decreased by 2.3%.
 - Class 1 misdemeanor intake cases decreased by 3.3%.
- The percent of juveniles with risk assessments remained relatively stable from FY2003 to FY2007. In FY2007, more than half (52%) of juvenile intake cases were assigned a moderate risk.

Intake Cases: Detention Eligible FY2003 – FY2007



- Detention eligible intake cases include all intake cases for which there is a felony or class 1 misdemeanor, violations of court order, and violation of probation and parole.
- There has been a 3.4% decrease in detention eligible intake cases from FY2003 to FY2007.

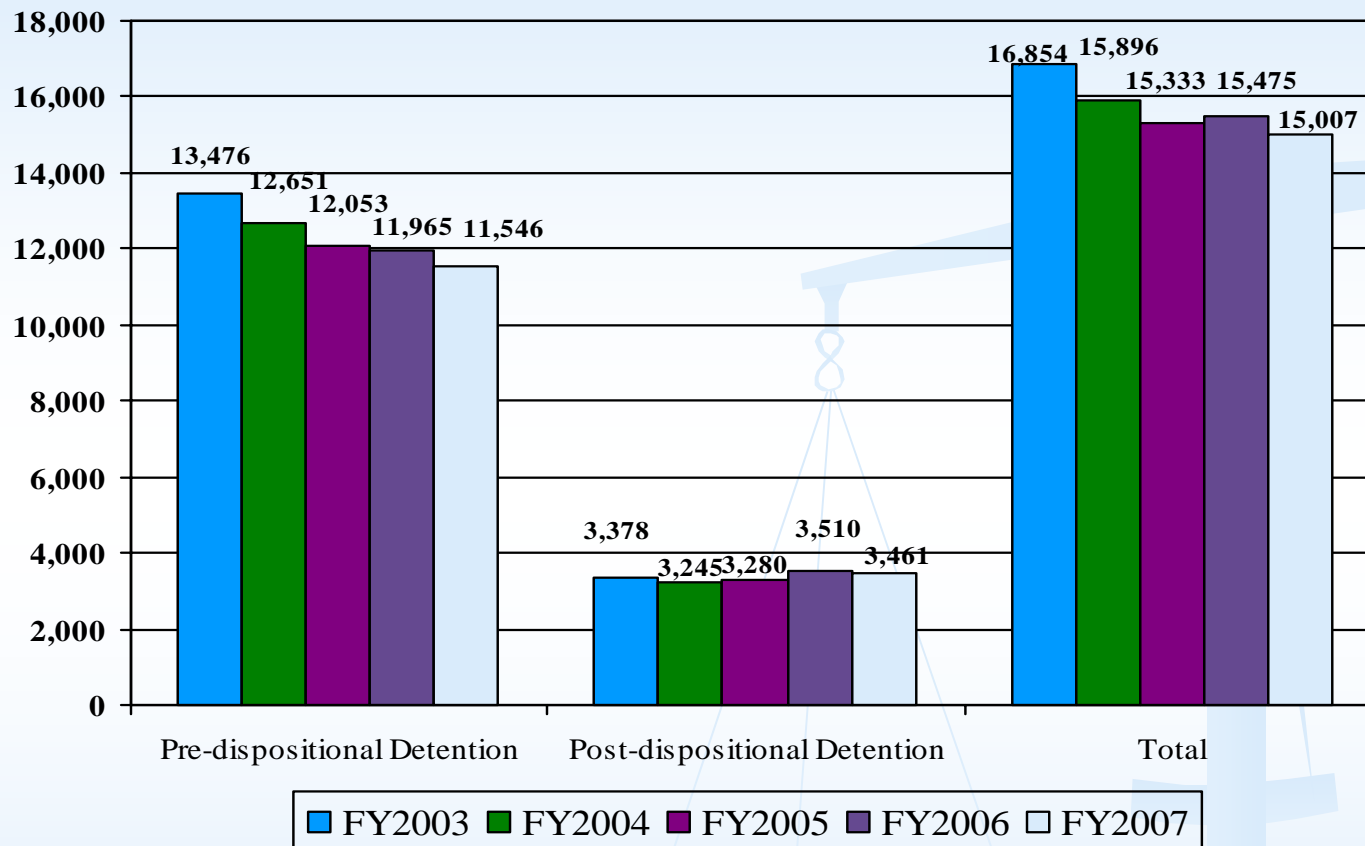


Detention Responsible Juvenile Population Trends

The Virginia Department of Juvenile Justice – Successful Youth, Strong Families, Safe Communities

Juvenile Detention Home Placements*

FY2003 – FY2007

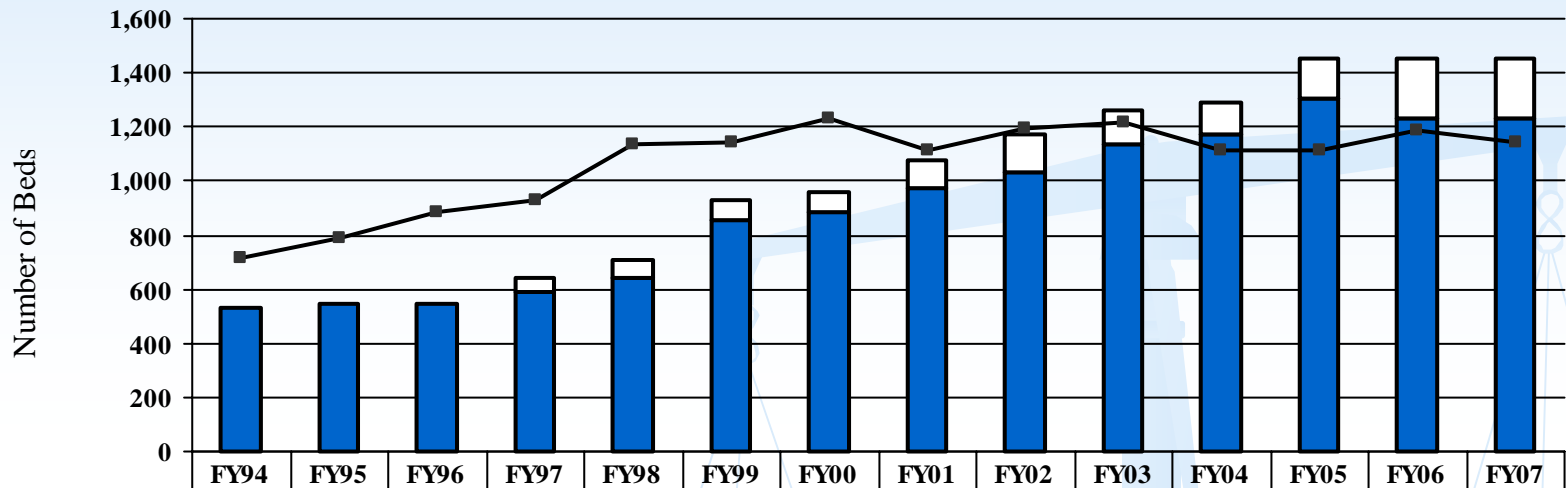


- Since FY2003, there has been a 11.0% decrease in total juvenile detention home placements, a 14.3% decrease in pre-dispositional detention home placements, and a 2.5% increase in post-dispositional detention home placements.
- Post-dispositional detention home placements include post-d and post-d with programs.

* Juveniles with multiple pre-d and post-d placements are counted at the first placement. For example, if a juvenile is placed in pre-d twice, only one placement is included in the count.

Prepared by: DJJ Research and Evaluation Section
 Data Source: Juvenile Tracking System
 Data Generated: 10/05/2007

Detention Home Capacity and ADP FY1994 – FY2007



■ Post-dispositional Capacity				47	63	76	76	104	137	123	122	149	228	228
□ Pre-dispositional Capacity	532	549	549	593	645	856	883	974	1,033	1,135	1,170	1,303	1,228	1,228
Total	532	549	549	640	708	932	959	1,078	1,170	1,258	1,292	1,452	1,456	1,456
■ ADP (June)	715	789	888	926	1,139	1,146	1,228	1,111	1,193	1,215	1,110	1,110	1,190	1,142

Capacity Expansion between FY2002 and FY2006

FY2002	FY2003	FY2004	FY2005	FY2006
Highlands 20 to 30	Blue Ridge *40	Shenandoah Valley 32 to 55	Virginia Beach* 90	Highlands 31 to 35
Piedmont*20	Chesterfield 33 to 90		Newport News 40 to 110	
W.W.Moore 30 to 60	Prince William 40 to 72			
Roanoke 48 to 81				

* denotes a new facility

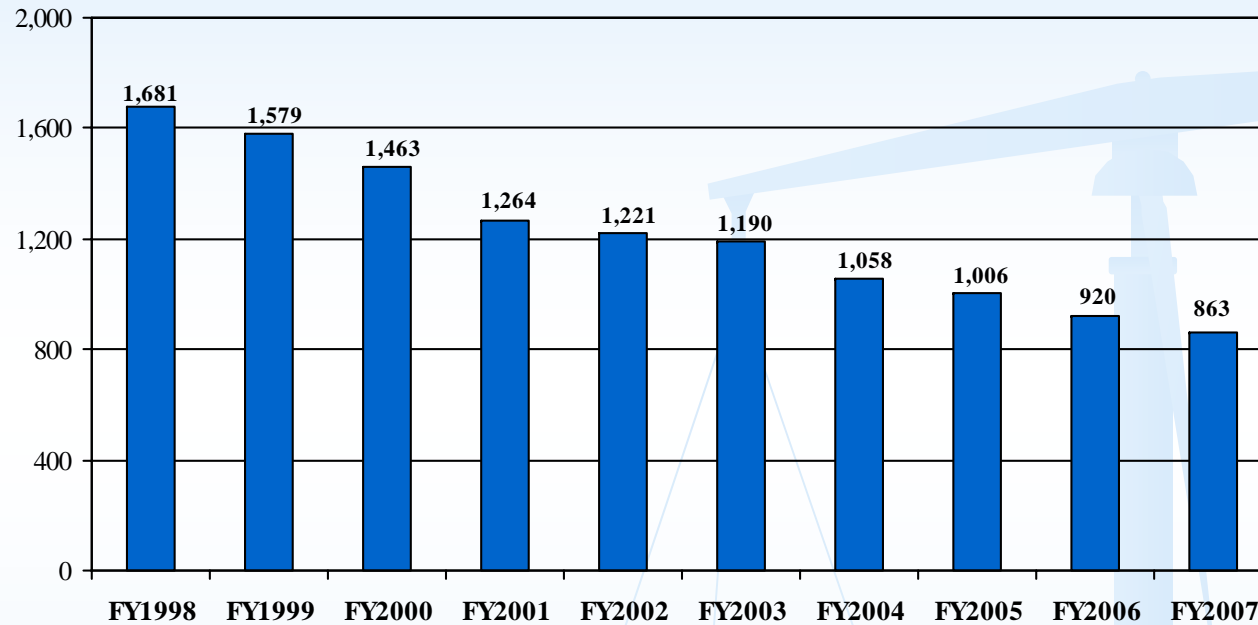


JCC Responsible Population Trends

The Virginia Department of Juvenile Justice – Successful Youth, Strong Families, Safe Communities

State Responsible Juvenile Offender Commitments *

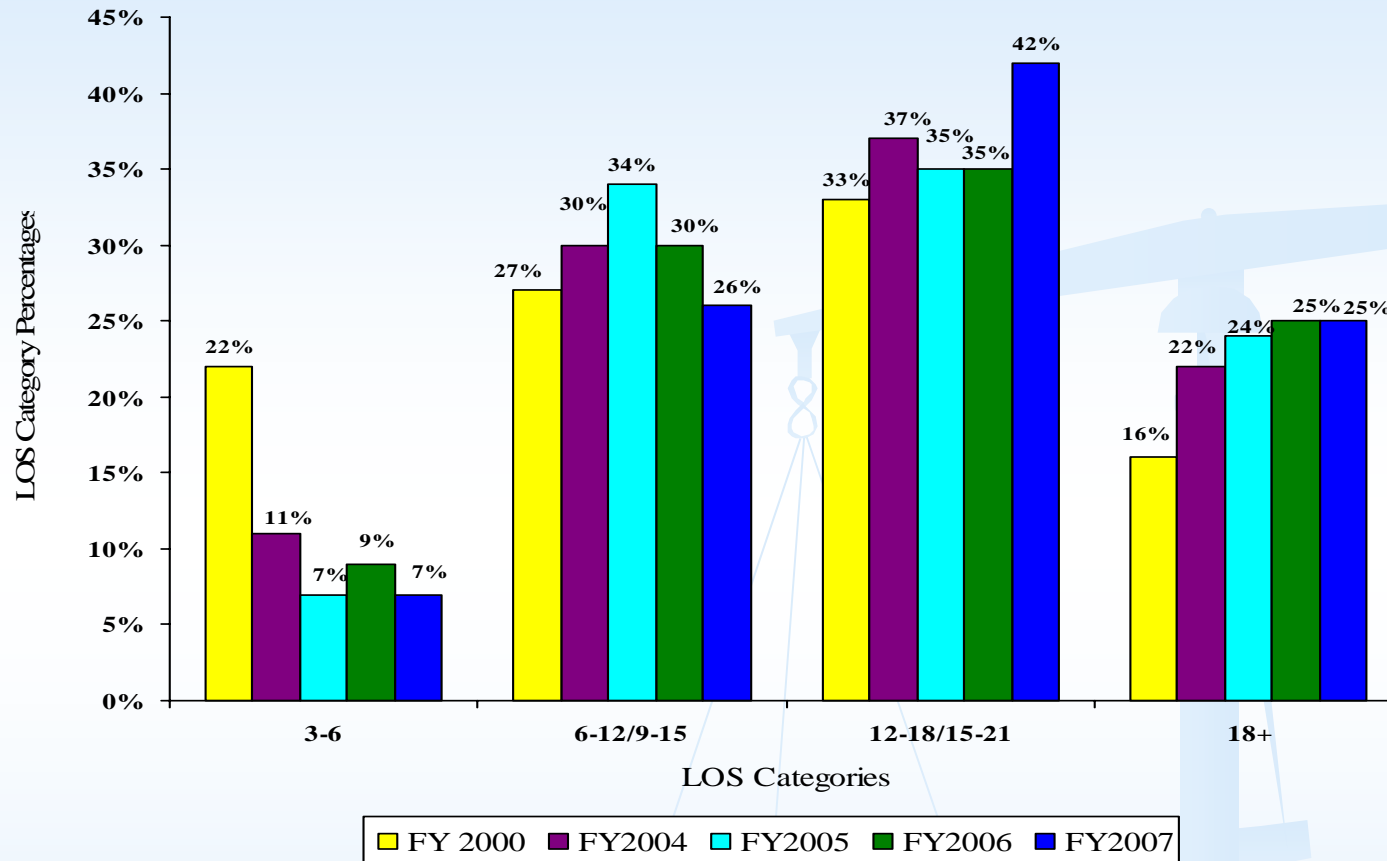
FY1998 – FY2007



- Virginia admissions peaked in FY1995 at 1,835.
- Commitments have continued to decline since FY1998. Commitments have decreased by about 49.0% since FY1998.
- In July 2000, the eligibility criteria for commitment to DJJ changed from *two* class 1 misdemeanors to *four* class 1 misdemeanors (guilty adjudications).

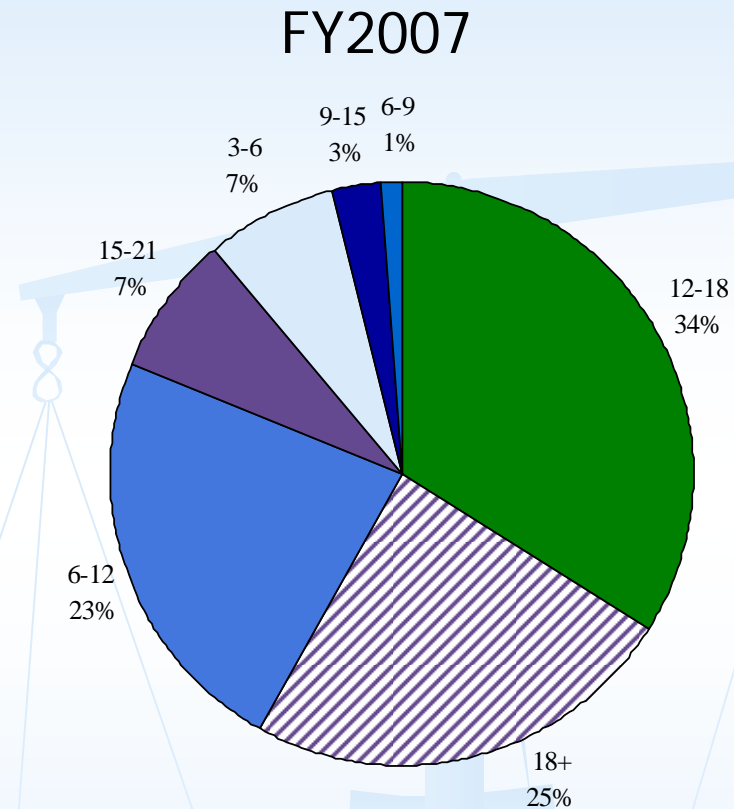
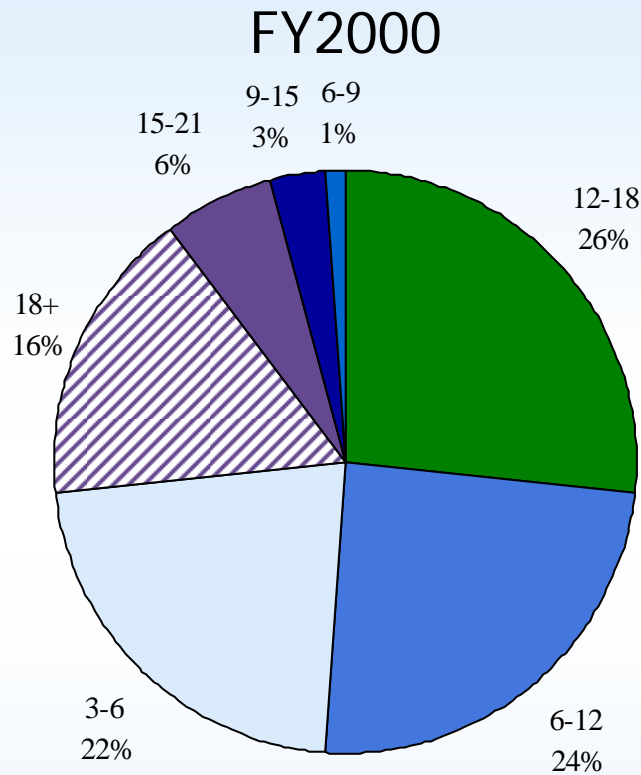
* Appealed cases are included.

Indeterminate Sentences by LOS Guidelines FY2000 – FY2007



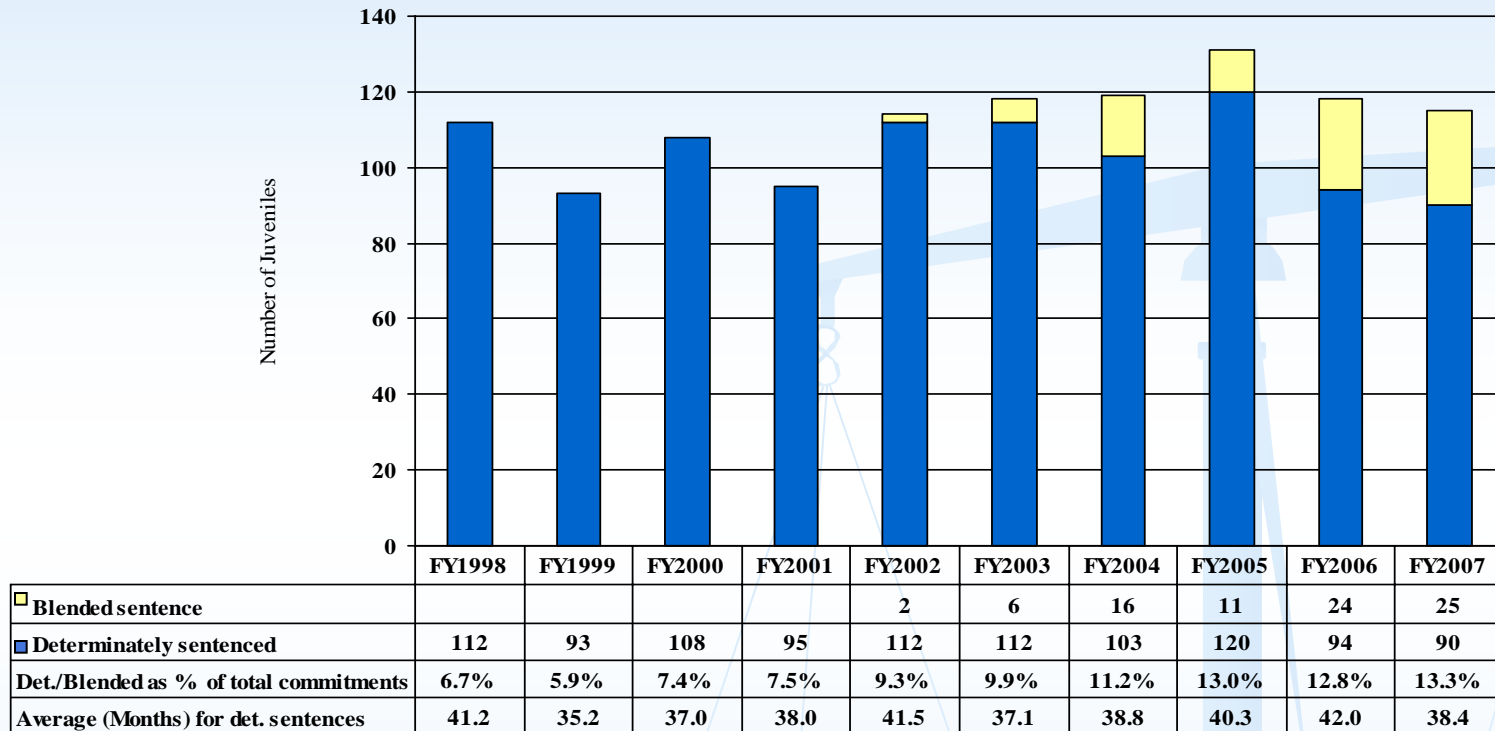
- In July 2000, the eligibility criteria for commitment to DJJ changed from *two* class 1 misdemeanors to *four* class misdemeanors (guilty adjudications).
- The percentage of juveniles with a 3-6 month LOS has decreased from FY2000 to FY2007; while those with an 18+ month LOS increased during that same time period.

Indeterminate Commitments by LOS Category (Months)



- In July 2000, the eligibility criteria for commitment to DJJ changed from *two* class 1 misdemeanors to *four* class misdemeanors (guilty adjudications).
- The percentage of juveniles with a minimum LOS of 18 months increased from 16% in FY2000 to 25% in FY2007.
- The percentage of juveniles with a LOS of 3-6 months decreased from 22% in FY2000 to 7% in FY2007.

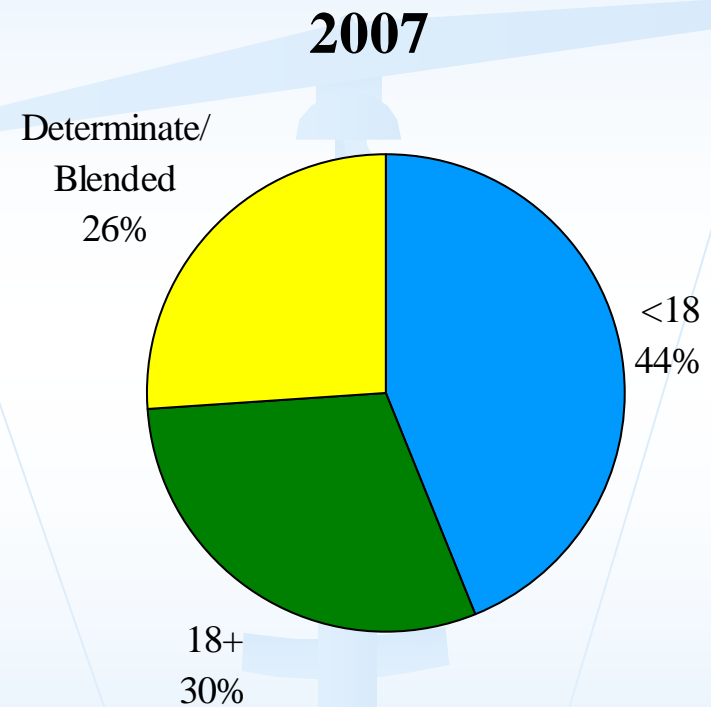
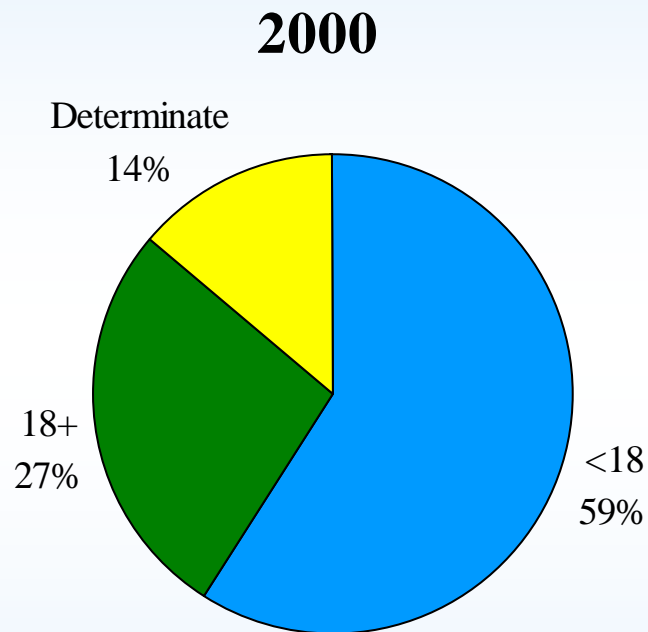
Wards Determinately Committed to DJJ FY1998 – FY2007*



- Pursuant to §16.1-285.1 of the Code of Virginia, serious offenders can be determinately committed to the Department from either J & DR or Circuit Court. These wards have a fixed sentence, and are not impacted by the Department's length of stay policy.
- Since FY2003, determinate/blended sentences have remained between 10% and 13%.
- 36 months has remained the most frequent sentence since 1999.

* Appealed cases are included.

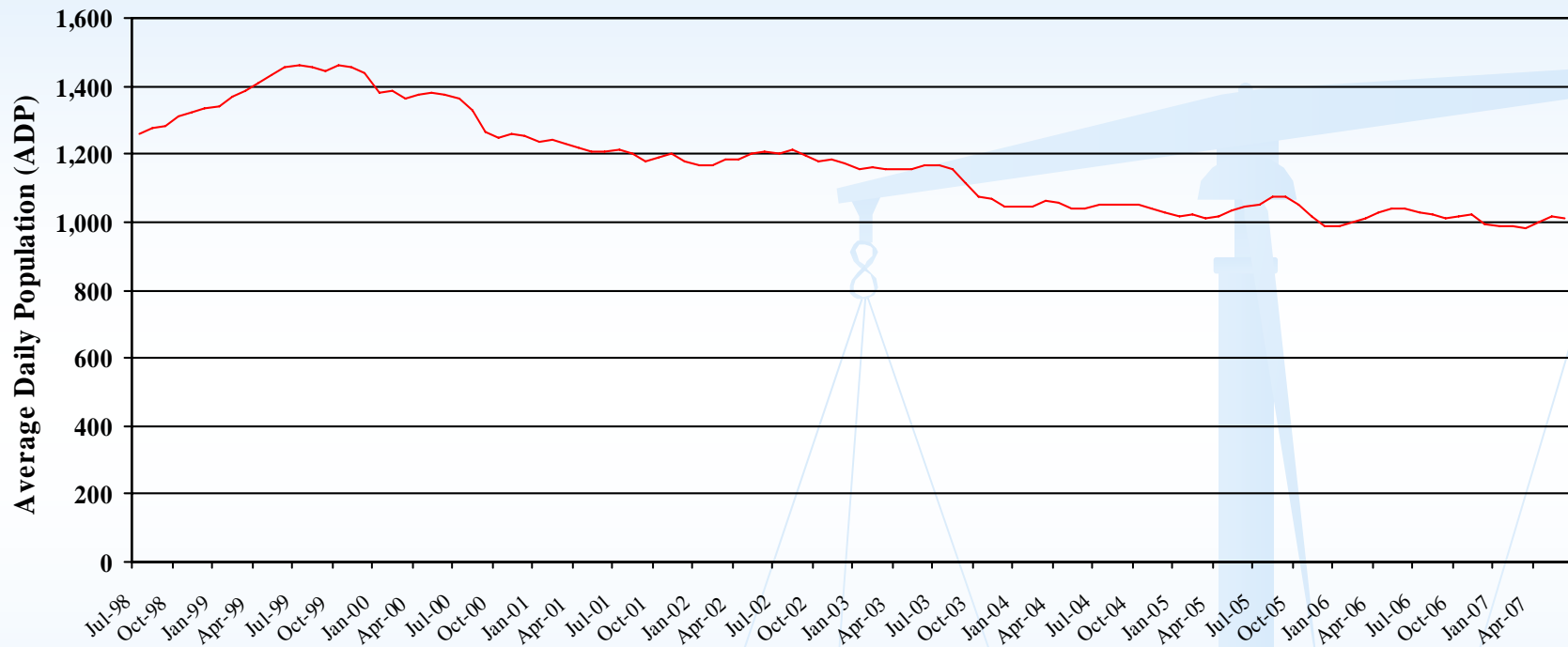
Juvenile Correctional Center Populations on July 1st



- Juveniles with a longer LOS (either 18+ months or determinate/blended) have increased from 41% in FY2000 to 56% in FY2007.
- Pursuant to §16.1-285 of the Code of Virginia, no juvenile committed indeterminately will be held/detained longer than 36 months or go beyond the juvenile's 21st birthday.

State Responsible Juvenile Population FY1999 – FY2007

In July 2000, the eligibility criteria for commitment to DJJ changed from *two* Class 1 misdemeanors to *four* Class 1 misdemeanors (guilty adjudications) without a felony.

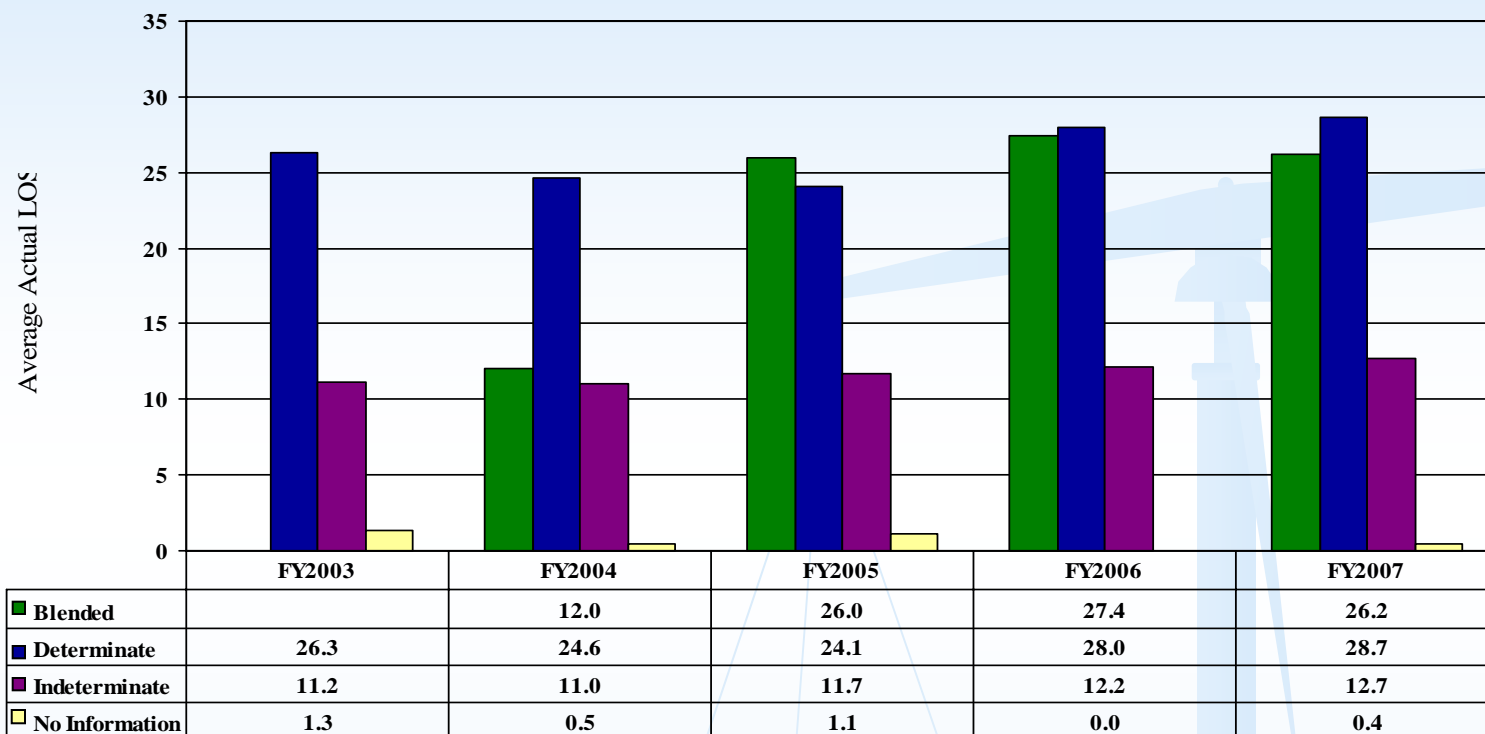


- The average daily population (ADP) for state responsible juvenile offenders peaked in October 1999, with an ADP of 1,462.
- The monthly ADP has declined steadily since October 1999. The ADP fell below 1,200 in FY2002 and has remained there. During FY2006, the ADP fell below 1,000 for the first time.
- The ADP for FY2007 was 1,006 juveniles; the June ADP in 2007 was 1,013.

The Current Population Profile of JCCs

- The population on July 1, 2007:
 - 215 (21%) juveniles with a determinate commitment
 - 194 (19%) juveniles with a sentence of 36 months or more
 - 280 (28%) juveniles with a circuit court commitment
 - 46 juveniles with a blended sentence
- Bottom line:
 - Current population has 142 juveniles with at least three more years remaining on their sentence (determinate/blended). Including juveniles with an indeterminate LOS category of 18 months or more, there are 552 juveniles who will be held by DJJ for greater than 8 months (55% of the total population).

LOS by Fiscal Year FY2003 – FY2007



- Between FY2006 and FY2007, average actual LOS remained stable for both determinate and indeterminate sentences.
- During the same period, the average actual LOS for blended sentences decreased slightly.
- Between FY2003 and FY2007, average actual LOS for determinate sentences increased 9.1% and for indeterminate, increased 13.4%.

In recent years the character of juveniles committed to DJJ has changed.

- Determinate and blended commitments, as a percent of total commitments, have increased since FY2000.
- Determinate sentences appear to have stabilized at longer sentences (about 40 months on average).
- Longer indeterminate lengths of stay have increased dramatically since 1996.
- ADP has declined steadily since October 1999.
 - Longer lengths of stay appear to be offset by declining admissions. These factors contribute to the drop in ADP.
 - During FY2006, the ADP fell below 1,000 for the first time.
 - The ADP for FY2007 was 1,006 juveniles.